only on the recommendation of inspectors of the federal Department of Fisheries and the certification of the Department of National Health and Welfare as to compliance with standards of construction, operation and sanitation contained in federal regulations.

Information obtained from the licensing activities and other statistics supplied by the federal Department of Fisheries enables the provincial Department of Trade and Industry to handle inquiries about the fisheries industry.

Research.—Provincial fisheries research activities have been confined largely to the inland trout and salmon fisheries. The Department of Trade and Industry has carried out a five-year program of water control on the LaHave River in the interests of salmon preservation and development; has undertaken experiments in fertilization of lakes and in partial poisoning of lakes to reduce the numbers of coarse fish competing with trout for the available food supply; and has conducted some special studies of trout populations and salmon migrations. Research activities of this nature have been continued under the direction of the Nova Scotia Research Foundation.

New Brunswick.—Tidal or sea fisheries in New Brunswick are under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government while inland fisheries are administered jointly by the Federal and Provincial Governments. However, in co-operation with the federal Department of Fisheries, the Provincial Government, through its Department of Industry and Development, assumes certain responsibilities in the development of the commercial fisheries.

Financial assistance, by way of loans, is provided to fishermen for the purchase of boats and engines, and for the construction and expansion of cold storage facilities. Small loans are made available to inshore fishermen for the purchase of lobster and herring boats and larger amounts are granted to offshore fishermen for the building of modern groundfish draggers. Seventy units of from 48 to 72 feet in length are in operation in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy. The Bay of Fundy fleet is being enlarged, with consideration being given to the fact that existing processing facilities are limited. However, an expenditure of \$500,000 is being made on cold storage and processing plants under construction at Beaver Harbour. The processing plant alone will absorb an estimated 5,000,000 lb. of fish annually, a capacity that will increase over the years.

The Provincial Government is experimenting with new fishing equipment and techniques that may assist the inshore fisheries. These experiments are carried out with the technical assistance of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada and with the close coperation of the fishermen concerned. Educational services are extended to deepsea fishermen by offering them practical instruction in basic navigation, rules of the road, business administration and care of marine diesel engines. Technical assistance is also given by Fisheries Branch personnel to dragger owners, boatbuilders and inshore fishermen.

Quebec.—The Department of Game and Fisheries administers both the sea and the inland fisheries of Quebec. The Department has two divisions—the Division of Maritime Fisheries and the Division of Fish and Game, the latter being charged with the administration of the inland fisheries.

Sea Fisheries.—Quebec is the only province administering its own sea fisheries. For the benefit of producers and fishermen, it provides a system of cold storage plants for the freezing and preservation of fish. Since the erection of the first plant in 1932, the network has grown to 53 plants with a daily freezing capacity of 260 tons of fish and a storage capacity of 17,000,000 lb. These cold storage plants also perform a valuable service to fishermen by providing them with frozen bait. In addition, the Department owns and maintains 115 snow houses (where fish may be chilled before being sent to storage or filleting plants), 40 culling sheds, and two artificial drying plants where 6,000,000 lb. of fish may be processed annually.

The Department maintains a staff of inspectors, fish wardens, technicians and technologists to administer fishery legislation and to assist in the application of new techniques for the expansion of the industry. The central administration is located at Quebec City